

THE WEATHER.

Partly cloudy and continued warm Friday and Saturday.

Editorial Comment

Call 449 if you fail to get the Kentuckian promptly. And if you have a news item, phone it to the same number.

AN EYE WITNESS.

Following is an extract from the speech of Dr. T. E. Staton, a Canadian sergeant doctor, made in Evansville Wednesday:

"The atrocities of the Germans that I saw are so terrible, that I want to kill them, to exterminate that foul race from the earth. You may not have believed what you read, but the very worst tales have never reached your ears. The filthy disease that we have sometimes in the army and try to cure in our men, and if it is not we discharge the men, does not interfere with a soldier or an officer in the German army. This filthy disease was transmitted to as many women in Belgium as possible, and then when the woman's breast was torn out, the oncoming Germans knew that she was infected. There are hundreds and hundreds of 14-year-old Belgian and French mothers babies who are in no ways to blame that they have a German father. I have held on my knee a seven and a five year old orphan with hands chopped off by German fiends.

"The German is taught to hate and to kill. I have seen one when helped back to life by a Tommy or a French soldier spit in his face. One dying soldier gave a severely wounded German his water bottle. After he had quenched his burning thirst he threw the bottle as far out of reach of the weak Frenchman as possible.

"They hate even after death. One time we had captured thirty-seven soldiers with their commander. While they were waiting to be examined our good Major Steward stepped forward to give the German commander a cigarette which he took sullenly. Our major lit his cigarette for him then while he was being searched, he shot the major.

"Let's shoot the whole damn bunch, boys," I said. We lined up those thirty-seven Huns and killed every one. And in the last breath of that German officer he calmly puffed cigarette smoke."

NOTED INDIANA EDITOR.

Vincennes, Ind., Aug. 7.—Royal E. Purcell, age 69, owner and editor of the Vincennes Sun and one of the best known democratic editors and politicians in Indiana, died at his home here today after an extended illness. He was stricken with apoplexy four years ago in Indianapolis while attending a meeting of the Indiana Democratic Editorial association, of which he served as president for a number of years. Mr. Purcell served several terms as state senator, was trustee on Honover college, Purdue university and Vincennes university.

Since Mr. Purcell has been an invalid the Vincennes Sun has been conducted by his youngest son, George Purcell. The Sun is reputed to be the oldest newspaper in Indiana.

The Clown Prince is raising a laugh everywhere outside of Berlin by talking about another offensive that will advance like a rubber ball advances when thrown against a brick wall.

The British seem to have caught the idea from the Americans.

Now let's all pull together and wipe out the salient made in March.

FOLK WILL LIKELY WIN BY 35,000.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.—Unofficial incomplete returns from the state received here tonight indicate the plurality of Joseph W. Folk over Senator Xenophon P. Wilfey for the democratic nomination for United States Senator will exceed the 35,000 mark and that Seldon P. Spencer's majority over Col. Jay L. Torrey for the Republican nomination will reach 30,000 votes.

Congressman J. W. Hamlin of the Seventh district today conceded his defeat by 300 votes, according to a report received here. This makes a total of three congressmen defeated for re-nomination. The other two were Congressman Shackelford of the Eighth district and Bourland of the Fifth district.

# BRITISH SWEEPING ON BIG SALIENT CRUMBLES

## PANIC STRICKEN HUNS FLYING PELL MELL EVERYWHERE

Whole German Line From Rheims to The Sea is in Danger.

(By Associated Press.)

The historic battle ground between Amiens and Montdidier again is the scene of a mighty contest, with the French and British this time the aggressors. In the first day's battle they have penetrated the German position deeply over a front of more than twenty miles, from near Braches to near Morlancourt.

Following short but intensive artillery preparation the allied attack completely surprised the Germans who fled pell mell almost everywhere. The allied objectives were reached in remarkably quick time. The advance is continuing. Wherever the Germans offered any resistance they were quickly defeated.

Thousands of Germans were captured and large numbers of guns were taken. A score or more of villages were reoccupied. In addition the enemy suffered heavy casualties. The allied gains extended two to five miles deep and seven and a half miles near the center of the line. Fighting extended as far north as Morlancourt to the Albert sector, but the official details as to results are unknown.

The allies' advance has taken them over two railroad lines serving to supply German forces.

Well out of the plains, pressing forward with seemingly great rapidity, the present offensive gives promise of menacing the entire German line from the sea to Rheims. If the drive should penetrate any great distance eastward, it probably will make a stand by the German crown prince impracticable even along the heights north of the Aisne river.

Under pressure the offensive menace to channel ports also seems to vanish for the present. Already to the north where the Bavarian crown prince Rupprecht had formed men for a drive it appears a backward move is not improbable. With his imperial cousin in trouble on the Vesle his own position is not comfortable.

Along the Vesle but little fighting occurred Thursday.

Found Out in Berlin.

Berlin via Germany.—The English have forced their way into the German positions between the Ancre and Avre, according to a statement issued this evening by the German war office.

STEAMERS SUNK.

New York, Aug. 8.—Information that the American steamship Merak, 3,224 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine off Cape Hatteras on Tuesday night, was received today in marine insurance circles here. One small boat containing eighteen members of the crew is still unaccounted for.

The captain and twenty-three members of the crew have been landed at Norfolk and the rest of the crew is at Elizabeth, N. C.

German submarines operating off the French coast on August 3 sank the small American steamship Lake Portage and the British steamer Berwin. A belated official report announced here today told of the sinkings without details. The Lake Portage, of 1,998 gross tons, was built last year at Duluth, Minn.

CRAZY MAN ON WAR PATH.

Aaron Gorman, aged 81 years, a Warren county farmer became demented and shot Ed. Johnson, his tenant, aged 35, in a fatal manner. He resisted arrest after hiding in a swamp and wounded another man before he was arrested. He also accidentally shot himself in the leg in the struggle.

## VOLUNTEERS MUST WAIT ON WAR BILL

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—Voluntary enlistments in the army and navy were completely suspended today to prevent the disruption of industry pending a disposition of the bill proposing an extension of draft ages. Secretaries Baker and Daniels issued orders directing no enlistments until further notice. The admittance of civilian officers to training camps was also stopped.

## McADOO FOR WAR PROFIT TAX

SHALL WE BE MORE PARTIAL TO THOSE AT HOME THAN OUR FIGHTERS? ASKS SECRETARY.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, tonight declared himself unreservedly in favor of flat war profits tax of 80 per cent. "The adoption of an 80 per cent. war profits tax should render unnecessary and I believe undesirable any increase in the existing excess profits tax rate," he declared.

In presenting his view on the question now before congress, Secretary McAdoo addressed the following telegram to Claude Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives.

"Roper has advised me of his talk with you Wednesday last. I greatly appreciate assurance you gave him of your desire to meet as far as possible the views of the treasury. I should be very sorry to have progress in revenue bill delayed for conference concerning war profits tax as I understand you suggest. This is a matter which has engaged my earnest thought and in order that you may know my views without delay, I take the liberty of telegraphing to confirm and re-endorse the program outlined in my letter to you of June 5 and to express the conviction that that program is sound and reasonable. I earnestly hope that it may commend itself to you and the committee. I regard the war profits tax as an integral and indispensable part of that program.

"As a result of the further consideration of the subject which has been given since I wrote you, I am confirmed in my opinion that a flat war profits tax of 80 per cent should be imposed. Of course ample safeguards should be provided against hardships in extraordinary cases in the application of such a rate.

"The adoption of an 80 per cent war profits tax should render unnecessary and I believe undesirable any increase in the existing excess profits tax rate.

"It is my strong conviction that the taxation of genuine war profits is the only way to reach real war profiteering and that it is at the same time a thoroughly justifiable measure upon economic grounds as well as a certain and indispensable producer of a large part of the required revenue.

"The patriotic producers of America should be content if one-fifth of their war profits are secured to them, especially when we reflect that men are fighting and dying in France to save the liberties of those who stay at home and to make it possible for

## "RAN TO IT LIKE FEAST"

GEN. MANGIN SAYS AMERICANS "MAGNIFICENT DASH UPSET THE ENEMY."

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France, Aug. 7.—Gen. Mangin, who was in direct command of the allied forces in the drive against the German right flank south of Soissons, has issued the following order of the day, thanking the American troops for their brilliant participation in the battle line which caused the German retreat between the Marne and the Aisne:

"Officers, non-commissioned officers, the soldiers of the third army corps: Shoulder to shoulder with your French comrades, threw yourselves into the counter offensive begun on July 18. You ran to it, like going to a feast. Your magnificent dash upset and surprised the enemy and your indomitable tenacity stopped counter attacks by his fresh divisions. You have shown yourselves to be worthy sons of your great country and have gained the admiration of your brothers in arms.

"Ninety-one cannon, 7,200 prisoners, immense booty and ten kilometers of reconquered territory are your share of the trophies of this victory. Besides this, you have acquired a feeling of your superiority over the barbarian enemy, against whom the children of Liberty are fighting. To attack him is to vanquish him.

"American comrades, I am grateful to you for the blood you generously spilled on the soil of my country. I am proud of having commanded you during such splendid days and to have fought with you for the deliverance of the world."

## Red Cross Distributions for a Month.

"Paris today is merely a way-station where the Red Cross furnishes medical care, food, clothing, shelter and transportation. In seventy-two departments of the interior, the Red Cross is supplying relief to refugees, including more or less permanent installation of families in new homes. All organizations, including Government agencies, are co-operating in this work, the Red Cross supplying the greater part of the food and clothing needed, and at many points taking command of the situation.

"An idea of the amount of merchandise thus distributed can be gained from a message from Major Perkins recently received. For one month it included 156,000 articles of clothing, 20,000 pairs of shoes, 18,000 pieces of furniture, 13,000 kitchen utensils, 50,000 pieces of bedding, 15,000 kilos of condensed milk, and great quantities of other food-stuffs. Some eighty-three thousand people were thus directly helped."

—From the September Red Cross Magazine.

## DRILLING SUSPENDED.

With the mercury soaring around 118 on the parade grounds at Camp Sherman, 166 soldiers were prostrated by the heat. There were no fatalities, but because of the extreme hot weather Maj. Gen. Hale has ordered all drilling suspended until cooler weather.

them to continue in business.

"Should we be more partial and tender to those who are protected in safety at home than we are to those who makes the supreme sacrifice for us on the battlefield?"

"I sincerely trust also that amendments which experience has shown to be desirable, if not essential, to the provisions affecting the determination of excess profits taxes may be adopted."

A substitute for imported edible gelatin is being made from a seaweed in the Philippines.

## CONFERENCE ON AUG. 15

UNDER AUSPICES OF THE KENTUCKY COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

The citizens of the county are urged to assemble for a great get-together meeting to discuss vital war problems, on August 15, morning, afternoon and evening.

An instructive, inspiring and patriotic program, built upon the needs and issues of the hour will be rendered. Speakers of State and National reputation will participate in the programs.

A soldier who has just returned from active military service because of wounds received on the battlefield will also speak at the conference.

The schools of the county are urged to join in a united effort to make the War Conference an active influence in the development of a positive patriotism.

No admission is charged for any of the programs. The public is earnestly urged to attend.

## PROGRAM:

10:00 A. M.—A mass meeting will be held and the program will consist of devotional exercises, community singing, and speeches by noted patriots, thinkers and orators.

1:30 P. M.—The fathers, mothers, relatives and all members of the families of the soldier boys who are already in military service, as well as all those who have boys who will be in the approaching draft, are urged to attend this meeting. Capt. E. Lucas Guest, who is in touch with the war situation and who has a stirring message of patriotism, will address the meeting. Capt. Guest was born at South Grahamstown, South Africa. Served thru the Anglo-Boer war 1899-1902. Twice mentioned in dispatches and given a commission in the field as the age of 16. Awarded King's Cross, a South African War Medal and five clasps.

Rejoined the forces in 1914 and served thru the South African rebellion in German South West Africa, Belgium and France.

Wounded at Lunenburg, Maine, 1915. All the members of his family have served during the present war. One has been killed and another has been incapacitated from gas poisoning and received the Distinguished Service Cross.

Stanley is also expected.

2:30 P. M.—F. M. Subject: "The Present War Organizations." Representatives of the different war organizations, including Council of Defense, Food and Fuel Administration, Liberty Loan, Women's War Work, War Savings, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., Four-Minute Men, Chambers of Commerce, Educational and Agricultural Organizations and all other patriotic activities, are urged to be present and participate in the discussions. No representative should speak longer than ten minutes.

3:30 P. M.—Representatives of the different patriotic activities will be given an opportunity to call their workers into a special meeting for the purpose of studying their specific problems and perfecting their organizations.

7:30 P. M.—A mass meeting will be held and the program will consist of devotional exercises, community singing, patriotic music, and speeches by leaders of known reputation.

## TAKING PASTEUR TREATMENT.

About two weeks ago Mrs. Bailey Russell was bitten on the finger by a cat she was feeding. It suddenly became vicious and grabbed her finger. Soon afterwards the cat disappeared and Mrs. Russell is now in Bowling Green taking the Pasteur treatment to prevent possible hydrophobia.

## ADVANCE OF 4 TO 7 MILES AND 7000 PRISONERS CAGED

## CALL 130,000 MORE MEN TO THE COLORS

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—Calls for 130,000 draft registrants to join the colors before the end of August were issued tonight by the Provost Marshal General. This brings the August call to 300,000. Kentucky sends 3350 white men August 26 to 30 and 818 negroes from August 22 to 24, all to Camp Taylor.

## ITALY DECORATES 22 U. S. HEROES

Washington, Aug. 7.—Twenty-two American Red Cross ambulance men have been awarded the Italian war cross of merit for their work during the recent fighting on the Piave, a dispatch from Rome today announced. The Duke of Aosta and Maj. Gen. Charles G. Treat of the United States army were present at the bestowal of the crosses.

Those decorated were: J. Campbell, S. M. Brunson, W. F. Frothingham, G. Steward, S. Richmond, F. Cady, W. Lothrop, H. H. Reid, C. B. Griffin, W. H. Wolda, C. C. Simmons, A. Meyer, T. M. Fast, A. W. Green, Jr., F. W. Spicer, R. W. Lindsey, L. K. Pourt, S. Russell, H. Kahn, J. G. Gregg, Jr., S. S. May and Greenland.

Thirty-nine Red Cross men have received decorations heretofore.

## CASUALTY LIST LIGHTER.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—The army casualty list today shows 131 killed in action, 16 died of wounds, 1 died of airplane accident, 5 accidents from other causes, and 62 wounded severely, 22 in a degree undetermined.

The marine corps list shows 2 killed in action, 1 died of wounds, 20 severely wounded, 74 degree undetermined, 1 slightly wounded and 10 missing.

The total in the two lists is 345.

## ONLY 442 THURSDAY.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—Army and marine corps casualties announced today totaled 442, the smallest list since the toll of the Aisne-Marne fighting began coming in.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

W. E. Adcock, of Church Hill, left here yesterday for his annual visit to friends and relatives in Buckingham county, Virginia. He will be absent several weeks.

Miles T. Wilson, of Charleston, and Miss Lucy Wilson, of Augusta, Ky., are visiting Dr. Martha D. Beard.

Mrs. A. M. Willis and daughter, Mrs. J. H. Brown, left today for Dawson Springs.

Dr. J. H. Rice has gone to Dawson to recuperate from the illness which has kept him confined to his room for some time past.

Thos. R. Underwood returned to Lexington last night.

Frank Byars, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., returned from his vacation spent in Louisville.

New York has taken precautions against importation of Spanish influenza.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, AUG. 8.—ANDREW BONAR-LAW, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT 7000 PRISONERS AND 100 GUNS HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN THE FRANCO-BRITISH OFFENSIVE. THE CHANCELLOR'S ANNOUNCEMENT REFERRED ONLY TO THAT PART OF THE FRONT ON WHICH THE BRITISH ARE FIGHTING. THE ADVANCE, HE SAID, HAS BEEN BETWEEN FOUR AND FIVE MILES AND AT ONE POINT SEVEN MILES.

## Sweeping On.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 8.—THE SLOPE TO THE VALLEY OF THE AVRE HAS BEEN CARRIED BY THE ALLIES, WHO HAVE REACHED THE PLATEAU BEYOND. THEY ARE MAKING FURTHER PROGRESS, OVERCOMING EVERY OBSTACLE ALONG THE LINE EVERYWHERE.

## WATCH THE FUR FLY.

Washington, Aug. 8.—American troops, brigaded with the British, are in action in the great new British offensive before Amiens. Until their identity is disclosed by General Pershing, however, officials here will not say what units are there.

On July 4, Gen. March stated that the 33d division, made up of Illinois troops, was in action on the Picardy front. Since then, however, army officers say that they have been returned to Gen. Pershing's direct command.

Today's offensive is designed, army officers say, to remove a serious menace from the British front. The Germans have been concentrating their forces in great strength at Amiens and it is believed here that the purpose of the present drive is to shove them back there and compel a general retirement along the northern front.

It is assumed here that the withdrawal of reserves from all along the Slope front to save the crown prince's army in its retreat from the Soissons-Rheims salient has weakened the German forces sufficiently to make another allied success possible. Some army officers here today, however, were inclined to believe Marshal Foch and Haig had discovered evidences that the Germans were planning an attack to lift the pressure on the Vesle line and had "simply beaten them to it."

The allied offensive which was opened opposite Amiens today is the seventh drive of the year. The first five were launched by the Germans, the last two by the allies. The dates and places follow:

German offensives: March 21, Picardy; April 9, Flanders; May 27, Aisne-Marne front; June 9, Noyon-Montdidier front; July 16, Marne-Champagne front.

Allied drives: July 18, Aisne-Marne rout; Aug. 8, Picardy.

## On Fifteen Mile Front.

London, Aug. 8.—Field Marshal Haig's statement concerning the new Franco-British offensive, shows the enemy lines have been driven in about seven and a half miles in the center at Pleassier. It shows gains have been made on the fifteen mile stretch, lying between Pleassier and Morlancourt. The statement says no estimate is possible of prisoners, guns and material captured, but several thousand prisoners and many guns were taken.

## Attack Continues.

Paris, Aug. 8.—The attack made this morning by our troops south of Amiens in conjunction with British troops continues in good order. The official communication this evening says: "Details given in British Communication."